

cremaster was wrong for *leautieri*. Digging around juniper, as those who have tried will know, is very different from working textbook *macrocarpa*. Most of the bushes need to be crawled under and the acicular leaves have a great tendency to go down the back of the neck. Then, as the hours go by, one remembers that the Berkshire Downs are noted for their abundance of soil nodules (every one of which mimics a *leautieri* cocoon) and you resolve to try another day. Nevertheless, the larva *has* been found on a garden *Juniperus* (David Agassiz in MBGBI) and, perhaps most encouraging, it *was* in this isolated spot that David Young took one *leautieri* on 17th October 1986. I like to believe that it wasn't the only one to fly in this quiet valley.— B.R. BAKER, 25 Matlock Road, Caversham, Reading RG4 7BP.

**Rothamsted Farmland light trap network: interesting Lepidoptera records for June, 1990.**

As stated by Woiod, Riley and Townsend (*Ent. Rec.* **102**: 200-201), notes of unusual Lepidoptera records from the farmland light trap network on the Rothamsted Estate in Hertfordshire will be published in this journal at regular intervals. The following are noteworthy observations for June 1990:

Advanced flight periods were less evident during June as the effects of the warm spring were partially counteracted by relatively cooler weather. However, *Idaea seriata* Schr., *I. dimidiata* Hufn., *Cosmia trapezina* Linn. and *Mythimna ferrago* Fabr. were all caught about a fortnight before the expected emergence (Skinner, B. (1984) *Colour Identification Guide to Moths of the British Isles*. Viking, Harmondsworth).

A dark form of *Calliteara pudibunda* Linn. conforming to ab. *concolor* Stgr was caught on the 15th June and had not previously been recorded from Harpenden. A further first record for the area was *Idaea vulpinaria* H.-S., one of which was caught on the 29th. A single individual of *Gastropacha quercifolia* Linn. was recorded on the 18th. This species was trapped frequently on the Rothamsted Estate during the 1930s and '40s but had not been seen since 1949.

Several assumed migrants were caught, including small numbers of *Udea ferrugalis* Hb. and one *Phlyctaenia perlucidalis* Hb. The latter is usually associated with fenland in Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire and coastal localities on the east coast between Yorkshire and Kent (Goater, B. (1986) *British Pupalid Moths*. Harley, Colchester). The Harpenden specimen was trapped on the 24th and further singletons were caught in the Rothamsted Insect Survey light traps at Lydd, Kent (Site No. 462, OS grid ref. 044 203) on 22nd June and Cockayne Hatley, Bedfordshire (Site No. 336, OS grid ref. TL 253 494) on 11th July.

Thanks are extended to A. Heath for operating the trap at Lydd.— MARTIN C. TOWNSEND and ADRIAN M. RILEY, Dept. Entomology and Nematology, AFRC Inst. Arable Crops Res., Rothamsted Exp. Stn., Harpenden, Herts AL5 2JQ.